

Coding Etiquette for Social Scientists

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Topics in Applied Data Science
for Social Scientists
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Housekeeping

- ▶ Today:
 - ▶ continue algorithm review
 - ▶ coding etiquette
 - ▶ Team progress report
- ▶ next week: enjoy your break!
- ▶ week after that: **data challenge due at 6PM**

Coding Etiquette

Some general principles

- ▶ **80 characters** should be the maximum length of any line in your code
- ▶ use only `<-` to **assign values** to objects

```
# Good  
x <- 8
```

```
# Bad  
x = 8  
8 -> x
```

Coding Etiquette

Some general principles

- ▶ improve the readability of your code with **spaces**, though never before a comma

```
#Good
inner_join(ForcesTable, by = c("event.id" = "ID"))
```

```
#Bad
inner_join(ForcesTable,by=c("event.id"="ID"))
```

Coding Etiquette

Some general principles

- ▶ use extra spaces to **indent and align** your code to enhance readability

```
ForcesTable.Confrontations <- read_excel(  
    inFileName3,  
    sheet = 1,  
    na = "9999"  
)
```

- ▶ **never mix spaces and tabs** to indent your code

Coding Etiquette

Some general principles

- ▶ in general, **do not use names of existing functions or variables** for your new objects

```
# Bad  
mean <- function(x) median(x)  
TRUE <- 0  
FALSE <- T
```

- ▶ always start your comments with **# followed by a space**

Coding Etiquette

Some general principles

- ▶ name objects consistently - and meaningfully - throughout your scripts
 - ▶ objects should always be **lowercase**
 - ▶ be consistent if you use **CamelCase**
 - ▶ use `_` to **separate words**
 - ▶ be careful when using `.` (may cause problems with S3)

```
# Good
navy_deaths
NavyDeaths
navy.deaths # use with care
```

```
# Bad
navydeaths
ndths
```

Coding Etiquette

Some general principles

- ▶ if you find an error in your code, correct it where it happened
 - ▶ do not try to fix it from a later chunk of code

Coding Etiquette

Create structured scripts

- ▶ each script should perform **only one task**
 - ▶ in particular, always separate data manipulation from data analysis in different scripts
- ▶ your code should be **as simple as possible**
 - ▶ being clever can - and will! - come back to haunt you when sharing or revisiting code

Coding Etiquette

Create structured scripts

- ▶ start your script with a section that provides **all relevant information** that may help you and others make sense of it in the future

```
# #####
# File-Name:      MakeGraphs_CongressRollCall_160603.R
# Version:       R 3.3.1
# Date:         June 03, 2016
# Author:       MM
# Purpose:      Exploratory graphs of congressional roll call
#               data for the 112th US Congress. Simple initial
#               visualizations to find patterns and outliers.
# Input Files:   ProcessedRollCall_160225.csv
# Output Files:  Graph_RollCall_112Congress.gif
# Data Output:   NONE
# Previous files: MakeGraphs_CongressRollCall_160524.R
# Dependencies:  GatherData_CongressRollCall_160222.R
# Required by:   NONE
# Status:       IN PROGRESS
# Machine:      personal laptop
# #####
```

Coding Etiquette

Create structured scripts

- ▶ create a section in your script where you define **important objects** that will be used throughout the code, instead of adding them manually in the code

```
# ::::::: SOME USEFUL DEFINITIONS :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# set the general path for the project at its root, specific files will define
# their own branches individually

path <- "~/Dropbox//GR5069_Spring2017//GR5069//week_06//datachallenge1"

# define additional paths for files you will use. In each case, determine
# appropriate additions to the path

inFileName1 <- "data//raw//A-E.xlsx"           # raw data on confrontations
inFileName2 <- "data//external//ARCH535.csv"    # name equivalence tables
inFileName3 <- "data//raw//tabla9-A-E.xlsx"     # id of federal forces conf
inFileName4 <- "data//raw//A-A.xlsx"           # raw data on agressions
inFileName5 <- "data//raw//tabla9-A-A.xlsx"     # id of federal forces agg
```

Coding Etiquette

Create structured scripts

- ▶ each section of your script should perform a **single task**

```
# :::::::::::::::::::: APPLY INITIAL DEFINITIONS ::::::::::::::::::::  
  
setwd(path)  
getwd()  
  
# ::::::::::::::::::::  
# :::::::::::::::::::: LOADS DATA ::::::::::::::::::::  
  
Confrontations <- read_excel(inFileName1,  
                             sheet = 1,  
                             na = "9999"    # converting sentinel value to null  
)  
  
# :::::::::::::::::::: SOME DATA PROCESSING ::::::::::::::::::::  
  
Forces.Confrontations <- TableWrangler(ForcesTable.Confrontations, ForcesNameLookup)  
  
Forces.Aggressions <- TableWrangler(ForcesTable.Aggressions, ForcesNameLookup)
```

Coding Etiquette

Comment your code!!

- ▶ include **comments before each block of code** describing its purpose

```
# :::::: LOADING NAME CONVERSION TABLE
# the original file treats numeric codes as strings, must convert to integers
# upon loading. Also, names of municipalities are in Spanish, so must specify
# the encoding as the file is read

NameTable <- read_csv(inFileName2,
                      col_types = cols(
                        CVE_ENT = col_integer(),
                        NOM_ENT = col_character(),
                        NOM_ABR = col_character(),
                        CVE_MUN = col_integer(),
                        NOM_MUN = col_character()
                      ),
                      locale = locale(encoding = "ISO-8859-1")
)
```

Coding Etiquette

Comment your code!!

- **comment your functions** thoroughly, including inputs and outputs

```
dataMunger <- function(baseEventData, StateNames, ForcesTable, SourceString){  
  
  # :::::::::: DESCRIPTION  
  #  
  # The function performs the following transformations in the data to  
  # produce the desired output data:  
  #  
  # 1. add actual names of states and municipalities from a Census table;  
  #    currently the database only has their numeric codes  
  # 2. rename columns from Spanish to English (not everyone speaks both languages)  
  # 3. adding a new variable that indicates the armed force involved in the  
  #    confrontation event  
  # 4. replace all missing values with 0; this will come in handy as we start to  
  #    explore the data further  
  #  
  # ::::: INPUTS  
  #  
  # i) BaseEventData - the raw database to be munged  
  # ii) StatesName - a table with State/Municipality names  
  # iii) ForcesTable - a table that identifies armed forces involved in the event  
  # iv) SourceString - a string that will identify origin of the table  
  #  
  # :::::::::: OUTPUT  
  #  
  # the function returns a dataframe
```

Coding Etiquette

Comment your code!!

- ▶ include comments for any line of code **if meaning would be ambiguous** to someone other than yourself
- ▶ sometimes not only the **why** but the **what** may be needed for others to understand the code

```
# filling in NAs with zeros, to facilitate graphing and basic computations
# replace_na() requires a list of columns and rules to apply. Code below
# provides that
replace_na(
  # creates an object with numeric column names
  setNames(
    lapply(
      # applies a function that links numeric column names
      # with the assignment of 0
      vector("list", length(select_if(., is.numeric))), # creates list len= 25
      function(x) x <- 0), # defines assignment of 0 to numeric col names
    names(select_if(., is.numeric))) # provides numeric column names
)
```

Coding Etiquette

Comment your code!!

- ▶ separate your code into distinguishable chunks using visually distinct characters like `:`, `–`, or `=`

```
# ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::  
# ::::::::::::::::::::::::::: LOADS DATA ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::  
  
AllData <- read_csv(inFileName1)  
  
# ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```


Coding Etiquette

Data transformation: object/variable names

- use object/variable names that have substantive meaning

```
rename(  
  detained = DE,  
  total.people.dead = PF,  
  military.dead = MIF,  
  navy.dead = MAF  
)
```

Coding Etiquette

Data transformation: object/variable names

- ▶ code each object/variable so that it corresponds as closely as possible to a verbal description of the substantive hypothesis the variable will be used to test

```
rename(  
  female = ifelse(wounded change >0, 1, 0)  
)
```

Coding Etiquette

Data transformation: object/variable names

- ▶ use object/variable names that indicate direction where possible

```
rename(  
  wounded.increase = ifelse(  
    total.wounded.change > 0, 1, 0)  
)
```

Coding Etiquette

Data transformation: validation

- verify that transformed variables resemble what you intended

```
# create a new global unique ID
AllData %<>%
+   mutate(
+     global.id = 1:nrow(.)
+   )

# verify there are no duplicates
length(AllData$global.id) == length(unique(AllData$global.id))
[1] TRUE

# a quick look to see the distribution of the variable
summary(AllData$global.id)
```

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
	1	1350	2698	2698	4047	5396

Coding Etiquette

Data transformation: validation

- verify that missing data is handled correctly on any recode or creation of a new variable

```
# computes lethality indices
AllData %<>%
+   mutate(organized.crime.lethality =
+           organized.crime.dead /
+           organized.crime.wounded
+   )
```

```
# exploration to identify undefined values
summary(AllData$organized.crime.lethality)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
0	1	Inf	Inf	Inf	Inf	3090

Team Progress Review

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